

RUSSIAN SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS



Results of the 2011 Russian Federation Reproductive Health Survey

Findings among Russian Women of Reproductive Age (15-44)

CHILDBEARING

Total fertility rate

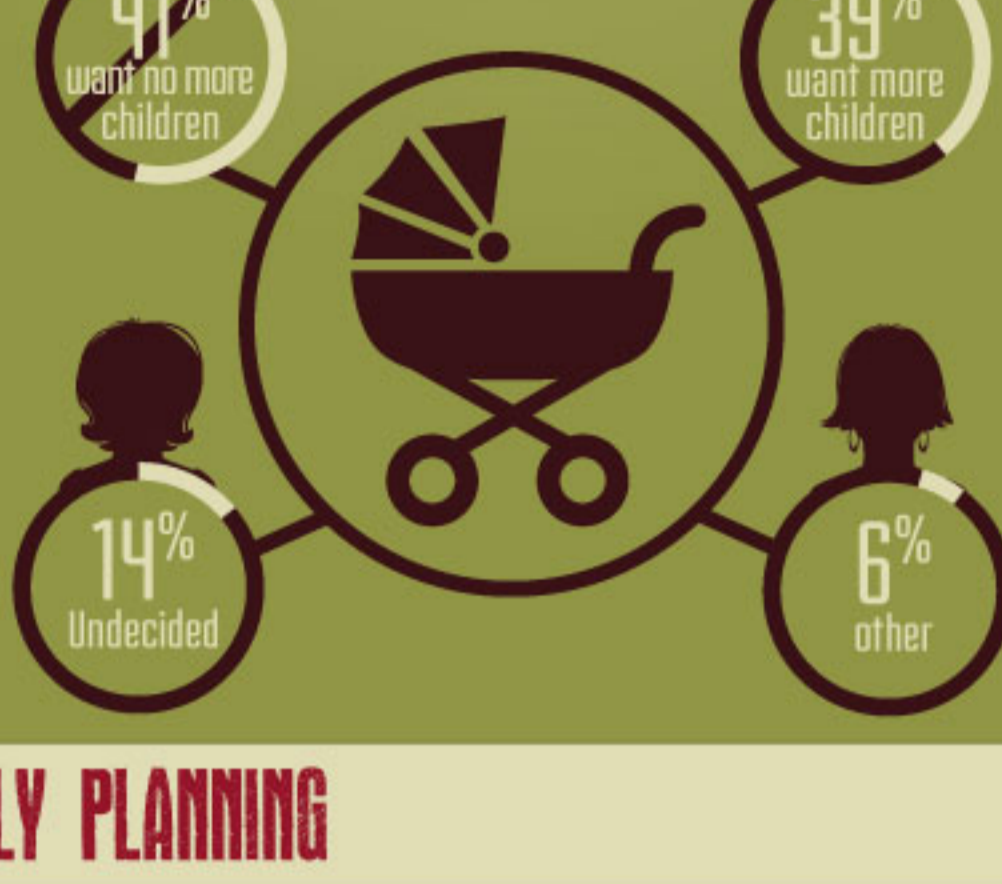


Russian women are delaying their childbearing: in 2006-2011, peak childbearing took place during the ages of 25 to 29; in the past, peak occurred among women aged 20-24.

Ideal number of children:



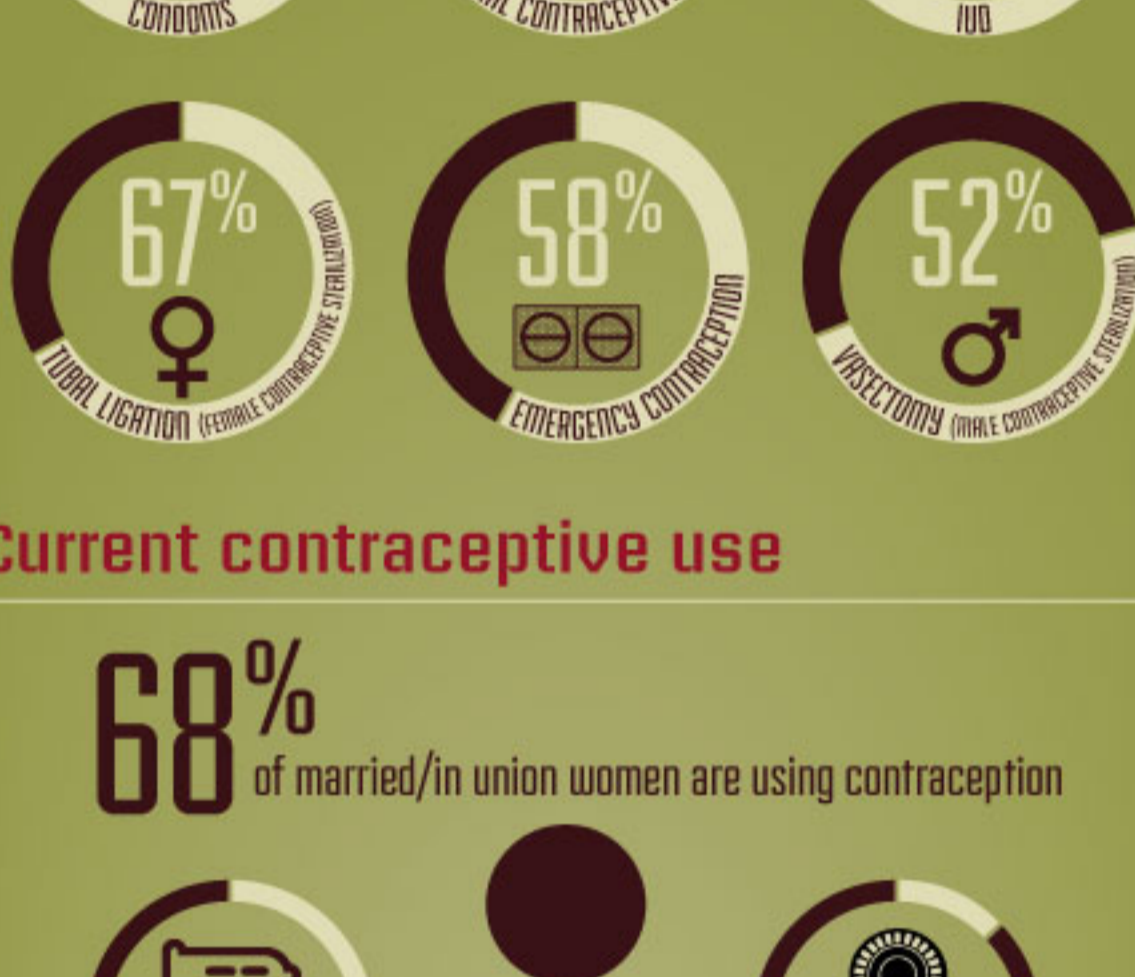
Among women who are married or in a consensual union,



FAMILY PLANNING

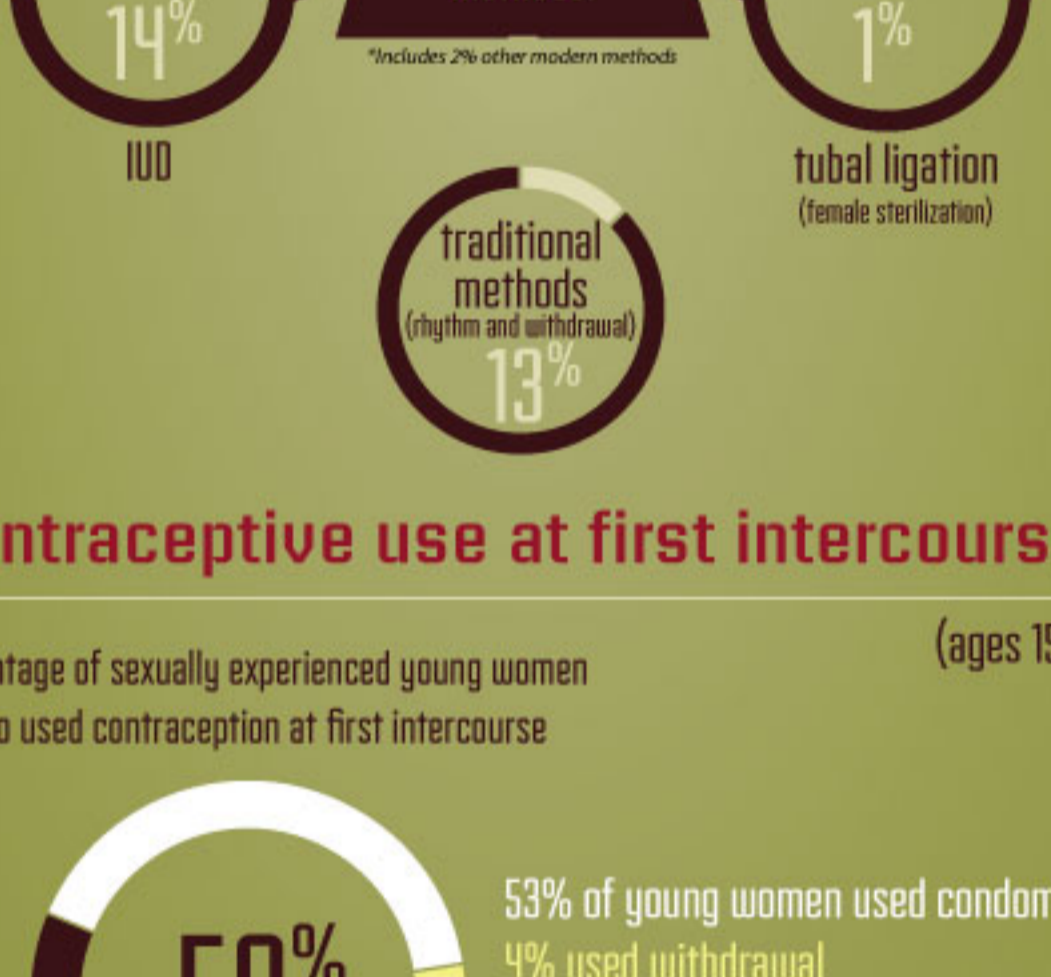
Knowledge of contraceptive methods

percentage of women of reproductive age who have heard of the following methods:



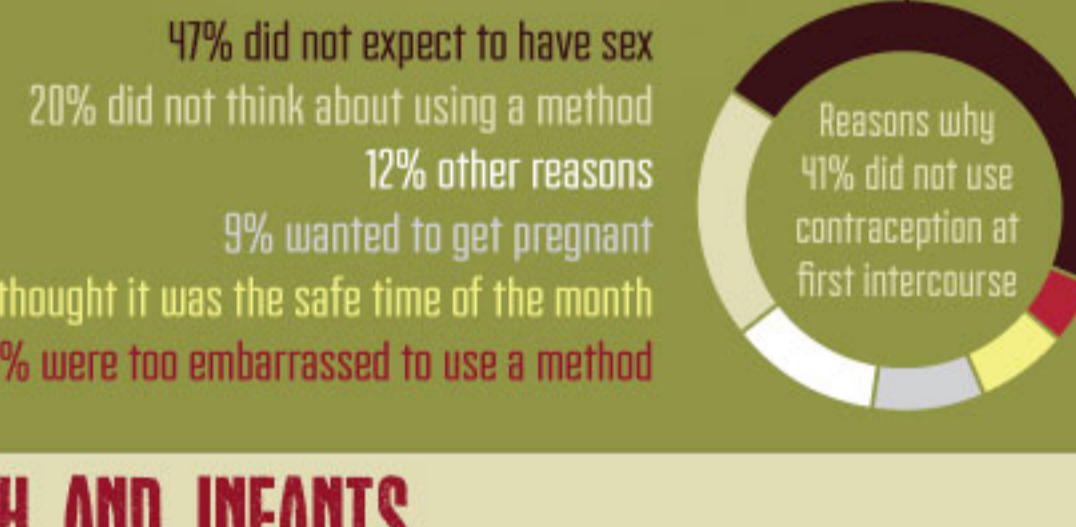
Current contraceptive use

68% of married/in union women are using contraception



Contraceptive use at first intercourse

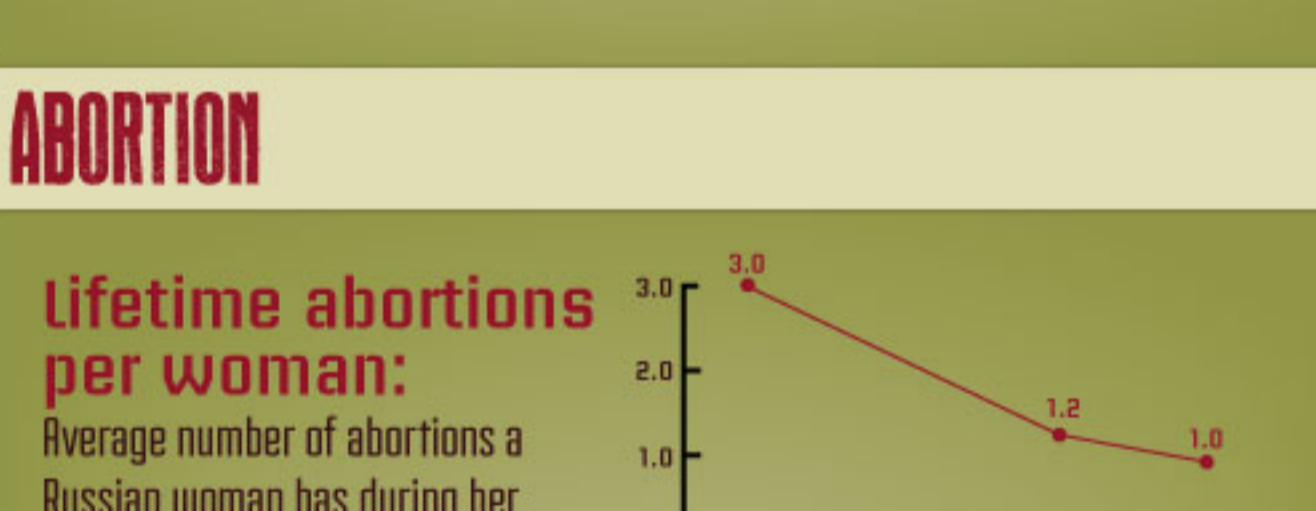
Percentage of sexually experienced young women who used contraception at first intercourse (ages 15-24)



47% did not expect to have sex
20% did not think about using a method
12% other reasons
9% wanted to get pregnant
7% thought it was the safe time of the month
5% were too embarrassed to use a method

Reasons why 41% did not use contraception at first intercourse

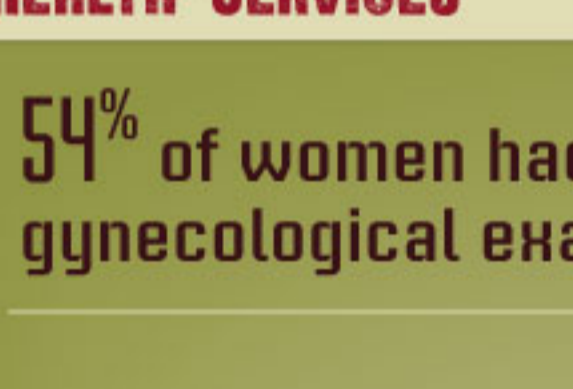
BIRTH AND INFANTS



ABORTION

Lifetime abortions per woman:

Average number of abortions a Russian woman has during her reproductive years.



The number of abortions per 1,000 women declined by 21% over only 3 years, from 43 in 2005-2008 to 34 in 2008-2011

HEALTH SERVICES

54% of women had a routine gynecological exam in the past year

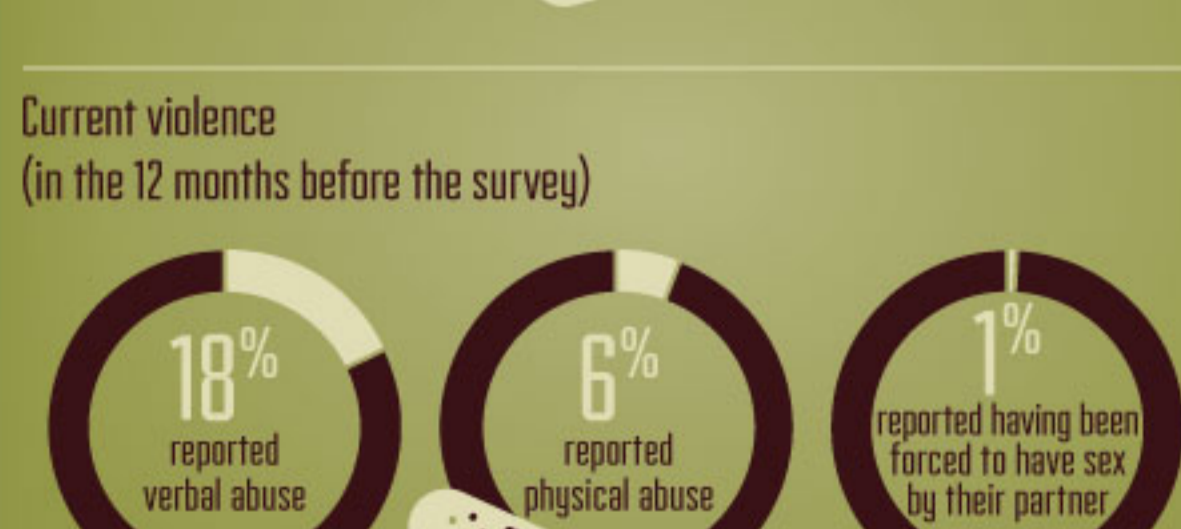
20% of women delayed seeking health care during the past year.

Most common reasons for delaying seeking health care are as follows:



INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

During their lifetime,

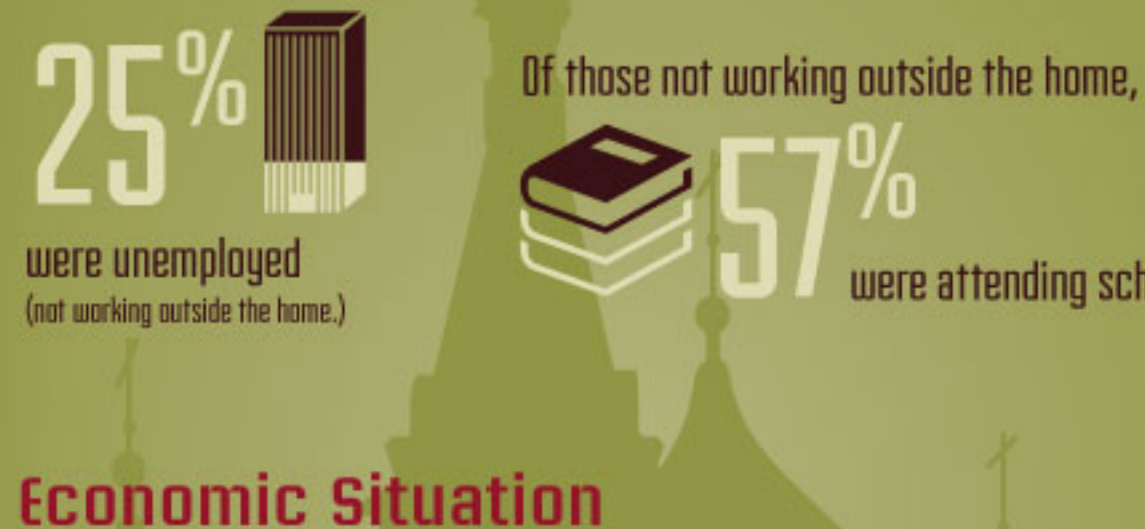


Current violence (in the 12 months before the survey)

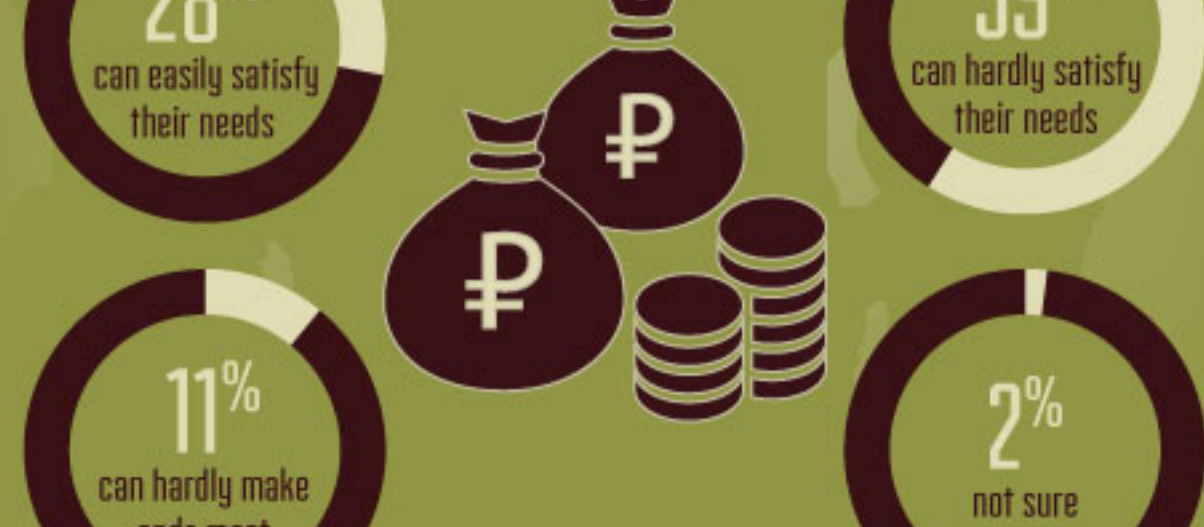


BACKGROUND: Russian Women of Reproductive Age (15-44)

Education



Employment



Economic Situation

